

Appl. No. 10/760,384  
Amendment dated: February 13, 2007  
Reply to OA of: August 14, 2006

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1(currently amended). An anode plate for a field emission display device comprising:

a substrate;

an anode conductive layer formed on the substrate;

at least one interspacing conductive band having a plurality of internal gaps for connecting the anode conductive layer and external cable lines, wherein the interspacing conductive band covers a part of the anode conductive layer; and

a fluorescent layer located on the anode conductive layer, to serve as a source of luminescence for a field emission display device;

wherein the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes, bent stripes or porous style, the width of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gap as the internal gap of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes or bent stripes and the square measure of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gaps as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of porous style.

2(original). The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anode conductive layer and the interspacing conductive band are made of indium tin oxide (ITO).

Claim 3(canceled).

4(original). The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the anode conductive layer and the interspacing conductive band are formed through thin film deposition followed by a photolithography process or through screen-printing.

Appl. No. 10/760,384  
Amendment dated: February 13, 2007  
Reply to OA of: August 14, 2006

5(original). The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein on the interspacing conductive bands, there are further comprising a metal layer, a metal oxide layer, or the combination thereof for covering and protecting the interspacing conductive band completely.

6(original). The anode plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the metal layer is made of chromium (Cr), aluminum (Al), or zinc (Zn), and the metal oxide layer is made of chromium oxide, aluminum oxide, or zinc oxide.

Claims 7 and 8(canceled).

9(currently amended). A field emission display device comprising:  
a cathode plate having a plurality of carbon nanotubes formed thereon for generating electrons;

an anode plate having an electrically conductive layer and a fluorescent layer formed thereon, wherein the electrically conductive layer is composed of an anode conductive layer and at least one interspacing conductive band, the anode conductive layer is sandwiched between the anode plate and the fluorescent layer for exerting positive voltage on the anode plate, which accelerates the electrons generated from the carbon nanotubes to hit the fluorescent layer and induces the luminescence phenomenon, and the interspacing conductive band serves to connect the anode conductive layer with [[the]] external cable lines;

a side frame mounted on the joints where the cathode plate and the anode plate are bonded together, to form a fixed space between the cathode plate and the anode plate, wherein the fluorescent layer is located at the inner side of the side frame, and the interspacing conductive band is sandwiched between the anode plate and the side frame; and

Appl. No. 10/760,384  
Amendment dated: February 13, 2007  
Reply to OA of: August 14, 2006

an adhesive layer disposed between the anode plate and the side frame, and between the cathode plate and the side frame, to fix the side frame on the anode plate as well as the cathode plate;

wherein the interspacing conductive band of the electrically conductive layer has a pattern of straight stripes, bent stripes, or porous style, the width of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gap as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of straight stripes or bent stripes and the square measure of the interspacing conductive band equals that of the internal gaps as the internal gaps of the interspacing conductive band form a pattern of porous style.

10(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the electrically conductive layer is made of indium tin oxide (ITO).

Claim 11(canceled).

12(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the electrically conductive layer is formed through thin film deposition followed by a photolithography process or through screen-printing.

13(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, where the adhesive layer is made of frits.

14(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein on the interspacing conductive bands of the electrically conductive layer, there are further comprising a metal layer, a metal oxide layer, or the combination thereof for covering and protecting the interspacing conductive bands completely.

Appl. No. 10/760,384  
Amendment dated: February 13, 2007  
Reply to OA of: August 14, 2006

15(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the metal layer is made of chromium (Cr), aluminum (Al), or zinc (Zn), and the metal oxide layer is made of chromium oxide, aluminum oxide, or zinc oxide.

16(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the length of the interspacing conductive band is longer than the width of the adhesive layer for preventing the interspacing conductive band from touching with the adhesive layer.

Claims 17 and 18(canceled).

19(original). The field emission display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein the cathode further comprises a plurality of transistors for controlling the carbon nanotubes.